

The county sits on the southern part of Indiana's Fourth Congressional District. It was established in 1822 and named for General Daniel Morgan, who defeated the British at the Battle of Cowpens in the Revolutionary War. The county seat is located in Martinsville, famous in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries for the mineral springs located in the region. Early settlers came predominantly from southern states, including southern Quakers who settled near Mooresville because of their opposition to slavery. The county is famous for being the birthplace of the Indiana State Flag.

In this year of the Hoosier Bicentennial, communities throughout the state are celebrating Indiana's past and present through Bicentennial Legacy Projects. These projects are generally, culturally inclusive, celebratory, engaging and inspiring to youth and young adults and create a legacy for the future. The organizations responsible for the thirteen Legacy Projects throughout the county are: Morgan County Bicentennial Celebration Committee, Morgan County Economic Development Corporation, Mooresville Redevelopment Commission, MSD of Martinsville, Hoosier Hikers Council, Kappa Kappa Kappa, Inc. Delta Iota Chapter, Art Sanctuary of Indiana, Mooresville Public Library, Morgan County Parks and Recreation, Morgan County Soil & Water Conservation District, Delta Theta Tau, Lambda Nu Mooresville Chapter, and the Morgan County Fall Foliage Festival. Hoosiers look forward to their enduring contribution to our state's legacy.

And on this day, Mr. Speaker, in the year in which we are celebrating Indiana's 200th birthday, I am proud to recognize Morgan County for the contribution of its residents to the past, present and future of Indiana's history.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LUIS V. GUTIÉRREZ

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 26, 2016

Mr. GUTIÉRREZ. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably absent in the House chamber for roll call votes on Thursday, September 22, 2016. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay" on roll call votes 542, 543, 544 and 554. I would have voted "yea" on roll call votes 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 555 and 556.

CHINESE PROLIFERATION THREAT

HON. TED POE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 26, 2016

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, as China's economic might has grown over the past 30 years, so too has its military prowess. And while many are concerned about China's aggressive behavior in the South China Sea, we must not forget about the threat they pose to nuclear security.

Since 1987 China has increased its military expenditures fivefold. Their military muscle includes upwards of 260 nuclear warheads and roughly 60 nuclear-capable intercontinental

ballistic missiles (ICBMs), not to mention an upgraded ballistic missile delivery system. China may have joined the IAEA and be party to the Non-Proliferation Treaty, but actions speak louder than words and China has a history of supplying nuclear technology to countries of proliferation concern.

We know that in the past China handed over design instructions, including information on warhead design, and fissile material to assist the Pakistanis in the development of their nuclear weapons. Even more recently it was discovered that Pakistan has a new 2,750km range Shaheen III nuclear ballistic missile that was carried on a 16-wheel transporter erector launcher or TEL for short. Pakistan's Shaheen III TEL is uncannily similar to the ones created by the China Aerospace Science and Industry Corporation and a Chinese provided TEL to North Korea's new KN-08 ICBM. If Pakistan's new TEL was acquired from China this demonstrates a highly concerning level of cooperation between the two governments that could directly threaten U.S. national security. Pakistan alone is a dangerous bedfellow, but if China has thrown its weight behind the government in Islamabad we need to remain on high alert for exchanges of sensitive nuclear information.

To compound this threat to nuclear non-proliferation, China's most infamous client and partner in Communism is its neighbor to the east, North Korea. Pyongyang is estimated to have enough plutonium for a dozen nuclear weapons, and it is thought to be continuously producing highly enriched uranium. North Korea has conducted four nuclear tests and numerous test-fires of ballistic missiles, including intercontinental and submarine-launched missiles. The missile launchers used in these tests were made directly from Chinese designs.

In the aftermath of North Korea's belligerent actions, China never fails to articulate its "disappointment" in its neighbor. But this connection between North Korea's nuclear missile capability and the Chinese government shows that what China says publically is fundamentally at odds with its real goals. China never backs up this "disappointment" with real action knowing full well that China is the only country that wields any sort of influence over the DPRK. China refuses to stringently enforce sanctions aimed at curbing North Korea's nuclear program and since China accounts for 70 percent of North Korea's trade volume, these sanctions have little impact without Beijing's enforcement. When it comes down to it, the Chinese government is essentially allowing a dangerous nuclear state to conduct tests unchecked.

China's danger to the nuclear nonproliferation regime cannot go unnoticed. Given China's emerging military power, we must be even more wary of China's actions in the nuclear field. For the sake of our national security we cannot afford to have the state-run communist country pull the wool over our eyes.

And that's just the way it is.

CONGRATULATING FELIX'S FAMOUS COOKIES ON ITS GRAND OPENING OF THE NEW MUNDELEIN MANUFACTURING FACILITY

HON. ROBERT J. DOLD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 26, 2016

Mr. DOLD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Felix and Laura Castillo on their grand opening of Felix's Famous Cookies manufacturing facility in Mundelein. As a small business owner myself, I understand the need to always grow and find ways to expand. Laura and Felix did just that.

This family-owned company was founded by six year old Felix Castillo, who shared his mother's passion for baking. It was not until the passing of Grandmother Toni that Felix and Laura were inspired to turn their passion and inspiration into a business.

Felix's Famous Cookies goes beyond maintaining a brand and generating profit. Laura and Felix follow an important family tradition by giving proceeds back to non-profit organizations and to the less fortunate in our local community.

Mr. Speaker, I am incredibly proud to represent Laura and Felix Castillo in the United States Congress. I look forward to working with them as they continue to succeed in their business endeavors and positively impact our community.

INTRODUCTION OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE PARTHENON MARBLES SHOULD BE RETURNED TO GREECE

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 26, 2016

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce a Concurrent Resolution expressing the sense of Congress that the Parthenon Marbles, currently held in the British Museum, should be returned to Greece. Approximately 200 years ago, while Greece was under Ottoman rule, the British nobleman Thomas Bruce, seventh Earl of Elgin removed over 100 pieces of sculptures known as the Parthenon Marbles and transported them to the United Kingdom. The Marbles were part of a frieze that adorned the Temple of Athena. In 1816, the British Parliament voted to purchase the Marbles from Lord Elgin and they now reside in the British Museum. The other half of the Marbles that comprise the frieze are in the New Acropolis Museum in Athens alongside plaster replicas of the Marbles that were taken. Despite years of efforts by the Greek Government to retain the Marbles, it has been unable to negotiate an agreement with its British counterparts to return the Marbles to Greece.

I am pleased that Members of the British Parliament have recently introduced legislation to transfer ownership of the Marbles back to Greece and return these cherished artifacts to their rightful home. The Parthenon marbles